

PROCEEDINGS
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THREE NEW BIRDS FROM PARAGUAY.

BY PIERCE BRODKORB.

This is the eighth preliminary paper on Paraguayan birds collected by Alberto Schulze for the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. Thanks to the kindness of the authorities of the U. S. National Museum, I was recently able to compare two of the birds described here with the series in Washington.

Milvago chimango azarae, subsp. nov.

Type.—UMMZ No. 93198; ♂ ad.; 25 kilometers east of Rosario, Paraguay; June 2, 1937; Schulze and Loesch, orig. no. 3706.

Characters.—Similar to *Milvago chimango chimango* (Vieillot), of Argentina and Chile, but smaller; pileum, back, and upper wing coverts darker and more sooty (less reddish brown); hind neck and sides of neck darker and grayer; light bars on upper tail coverts with much less rufous, the dark bars blacker; breast and abdomen much darker and sootier (less reddish brown) and with the shaft streaks blackish instead of brown; under tail coverts dull pinkish white instead of pale buff or plain white; dark areas of wings and tail more blackish brown.

Wing ♂ 264, ♀ 279; tail ♂ 150, ♀ 161; culmen from cere ♂ 18.5, ♀ 19.5; tarsus ♂ 57, ♀ 59; middle toe ♂ ♀ 33.5 mm.

Remarks.—Vieillot's *Polyborus chimango* was based on Azara, who says that this hawk is rare in Paraguay but common on the Rio de la Plata. I accordingly accept the latter place as type locality of *chimango*.

Four specimens of *Milvago chimango chimango* (both sexes) from Buenos Aires (Quilmes), Rio Negro, Neuquen, and Chile measure as follows: wing 282-312; tail 170-186; culmen from cere 18.5-20.5; tarsus 55.5-59.5; middle toe 35-37 mm.

Rhinocrypta lanceolata saturata, subsp. nov.

Type.—UMMZ No. 96265; ♀ ad.; Kilometer 170, west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay; February 11, 1938; Schulze and Lopez, orig. no. 5391.

Characters.—Similar to *Rhinocrypta lanceolata lanceolata* (I. Geoffroy-St. Hilaire) of western Argentina, but back darker and more brownish; rump and upper tail coverts much darker, light olive brown rather than

buffy grayish olive; tail blacker; breast a little darker gray; white of posterior underparts less pure and more restricted laterally (i. e. narrower); crissum much darker olive brown, less grayish olive; bill longer and more robust (culmen 17.5 mm., against 16–16.5 mm. in *lanceolata*).

Material examined.—*R. l. saturata*—2 from the type locality. *R. l. lanceolata*—Rio Negro: General Roca 4; Mendoza: Las Cortitas 1, Potrerillos 1, Mendoza 1; Santiago del Estero: Corral 1; "Pampas Argentinas" 1.

***Turdus rufiventris chacoensis*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—UMMZ No. 93731; ♂ ad.; Kilometer 195, west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay; August 29, 1937; Schulze and Lopez, orig. no. 4367.

Characters.—Similar to *Turdus rufiventris rufiventris* Vieillot of southern Brazil to eastern Argentina, but above more grayish olive, less buffy; throat on average whiter; breast more pearly gray, less buffy.

Differs from *Turdus rufiventris juensis* (Cory), of northeastern Brazil, in being darker above and much less buffy on the breast.

Material examined.—*T. r. chacoensis*—Paraguay: Kilometer 195, west of Puerto Casado 2; Kilometer 80, west of Puerto Pinasco 1. *T. r. rufiventris*—Bahia 1; Sao Paulo: Itatiba 1; Rio Grande do Sul: Quinta 1; "Brazil" 2. East Paraguay: near Horqueta 5, near Rosario 4, Sapucay 1, Rio Parana 2, unspecified 1. Uruguay: San Vicente 3. Buenos Aires: Lavalle 2, Conchitas 4, Quilmes 1. Chaco Territory: Resistencia 1, Las Palmas 1. Tucuman: Tafi Viejo 1. *T. r. juensis*—Cera: Larvas 1.